Vermont Earmer ST. JOHNSBURY, AUGUST 6, 1875.

American Farm Homes.

What picture of life attainable by per- and brave as he was egotistical. In his dogsons of moderate means can compare with ged adherence to "my policy" when he was that of the owner of a small farm, well president and Congress heatile to him he only stocked, with good fences and buildings, with carried out his honest convictions. He has no mortgage ou it, and with healthy, happy been called a traitor, every abuse has been occupants? Gold may go up to 150, or heaped upon him, almost every crime down to par; railroad stocks may be worth- charged to him. There was a time when less or valuable; mills may be closed for the great majority of the people of this months, or wages reduced 10 per cent; Jay country, or at least of the north, looked up-Gould or Duncan, Sherman & Co. may turn on him as little inferior in malignant wickbankrupts; village reuts may be oppressive; edness to the arch fiend himself. Yet Anbutchers may charge extortionate prices for drew Johnson lived it all down. He lived steak; politicians may rise or fall; panies to be sent by the people of his own state, and depression, or confidence and brisk trade, those who knew him best, to represent them may come, but it makes little difference to in the United States Senate, the body which, the small farmer. He has not only a home, a few years before, had endeavord to impeach but a sustenance assured. "Seed time and him as president. He was a stern, unyieldharvest shall not fail." The state of the ing man; he lacked elegance and grace, but market may affect him, but only in a com- he was the personification of scrupulous devoparatively slight degree. Wheat may be tion to what he believed to be right. He high in price, but his costs him no more to loved popularity, but his proud spirit secraed raise than it did last year, when it was to stoop to hypocrisy to obtain it. He never cheap. He is free from the dread-ever acted behind a mask, but, full of courage, present with the city or village laborer-of boldly, proudly, doggedly took his stand in a suspension in his daily earnings, which what he conceived to be the post of duty, and may cause his little ones to cry for bread. never yielded to opposition. He will be They labor for men, but when he plows his missed from the Senate, and there are those fallow ground and puts in his seed he looks there who will draw a breath of relief as for his reward to One who ever remembers they realize that Andrew Johnson will not that "the laborer is worthy of his bire," and | confront them and bring his influence to bear. who "giveth to all men liberally." True, he to frustrate schemes of public plunder, must toil in the scorehing sun of summer, or We may not, do not, think he has always the howling blasts of winter, but his toil is represented right measures and ideas, but we no more arduous than that of the daily toiler | honor him for the honesty and courage with in the mill, the forge, or the shop, and, as which he contended for what he believed we have said, his reward is far surer.

tented. His children grow up healthy and withstanding he was elected on the same happy, and become strong, useful men and ticket with Lincoln-he was the same. But women. They are free from the contami- though a democrat, he was by no means a nating influence of daily contact with the secessionist. He, like thousands of others lowering and debasing influences which al- in the party, loved his country, and his pubmost inevitably reach all, yes all, in the vil- lie actions were ever prompted by a desire lage or city-some more and some less. for his country's good. Pride, avarice and Their daily life brings them into congreed had no part in his make-up. In whatstant contact with nature, and, uncon- ever sphere he moved, whether in private sciously, they are drawn to "look from nature up to nature's God," "God made the country; man made the town." It needs no great acuteness of perception to see which has proved the more thorough workman.

The above may be called an ideal and imaginative picture of the farm home, but the originals do exist. Few and far between, they may be, but, thank God, they are increasing in number. The tendency is not towards the old-fashioned plan known in England, whereby the farmer is only the lessor of his property, but towards the independent ownership by each of his 50, 100, 200 or more acres; each sits under his own vine and fig tree, and his energies are employed to make home more enjoyable and attractive. The farm houses of to-day are as regal palaces compared with those of a century ago. Well done, New England Let us see the change continue. Let each strive to make home the dearest spot on earth to the growing generation as well as to make it suit himself; let it be made beautiful. pleasant, attractive, and the old yet ever new song "Home, Sweet Home," will never diout from our language. Yes; "be it ever so humble, there's no place like home,"-like the neat, quiet farm-home, free from the noise, bustle, and dust of the town. To us no other habitation can compare with our American farm homes.

Caucuses.

To a foreigner, who looks at the matter disinterestedly, our system of party caucuses and their management must look a little queer, but we who have been practically living under caucus rule have reason to contemplate it with something more than indifference. Compare its workings with the system in Canada, whose subjection to monarchial rule we regard with a sort of patronizing pity. When an election is to be had, a day for public nominations is announced by the authorities; the privilege of making up,"—the St. Albans Daily Advertiser. It a nomination is open to all. There may be started out for the avowed purpose of killing but one person nominated, or there may be out the Messenger but is itself the fallen foe, half a dozen. If but one, he is then and the deserved if not the certain, reward of any there declared elected and all the expense of enterprise started out for the purpose of ruina poll is avoided. And the party caucus is ing somebody else. unknown. The nomination has been free election law in the world.

it almost invariably elects its nominee. So tiser is to be continued. the election contest is practically settled in the republican caucus and convention. Half thority whatever with it.

picture, but it is all true. But for this as to be shipped via Montreal. for every other evil there is a remedy, and, necessity being the mother of invention, when

Andrew Johnson is Dead !

A stubborn, puguacious, but an hones man! He was one of the self-made men of the age, of whom this country will be proud in days to come. He was as courageou

right. Before the war, he was a member of His wife is cheerful, healthy and con- the democratic party; after the war-not- glad to do the same job for the merchant life, in village, state, or national office, he was the same, plain, homespun Andrew Johnson. Brave, noble, though unfortunate old man! Unpopular because he would not pander to popular whims. We drop a tear upon his grave as we think, Here lies the noblest work of God,-an honest man.

Newspaper Circulations.

The following table of the circulations of newspapers is taken from Rowell's Newspaper Directory for 1875. The figures de note the circulation of the papers named, in the fall of 1874, and are therefore not absolutely correct at the present time : VERMONT.

Barton, Orleans County Monitor... Bellows Falls Times

2311	Gazette	1,02
8		
9	Bradford Opinion	1,10
à	Brattleboro Phoenix	1,87
	Record and Farmer	1,00
	Burlington, Free Press and Times	1,30
31	Witness	1,37
h	Hyde Park, Lamoille Newsdealer	1,04
ıx	Lyndon Union	2,52
h	Manchester Journal	1,90
ш	Middlebury Register	1,24
	Montpelier, Argus and Patriot	5,23
e	Green Mountain Freeman	1,75
Ш	Christian Messenger	1,80
	Chronicle	2,00
91	Watchman and State Journal	3,878
W	Morrisville Citizen	1,72
6	Newport, Express and Standard	2,90
e	Rutland Globe	2,90
	Herald.	20,000
0		2,43
3	St Albans Messenger	1,20
0	Foyer Canadien	1,68
	St Johnsbury Caledonian	
è	Farmer	3,60
	Vergennes Vermonter	1,90
В,	Windsor Journal	1,10
	Woodstock Standard	1,10
r	TOURON MADE	
	BOSTON, MASS,	
	Boston Advertiser	3,30
	American Traveller	18,10
	Globe	4.66
	Sunday Herald	33,46
	Journal	15.00
	Commercial Bulletin	10.00
ar.	Commonwealth.	9.40

ongregationalist and Boston Recorder. Ploughman.... New England Farmer. SPRINGFIELD, MASS. Republican.... New England Homestead

Another Vermont daily paper has "gone

The Messenger was an old paper and had and open, and the election, where a poll is the confidence of the community, though not had is protected from bribery and corruption of the railroad party, and filled all the field by a most stringent and probably the best there was in St. Albans for a daily paper and filled it well, so there was no call for the new How is it in this "land of the free?" We comer. It appeared, however, and had have here two organized parties, each of money behind it, but moneyed men are loth whom will hold caucuses and nominate can- to pay assessment after assessment with no didates; but one of them, here in Vermont, prospect of a return and so the paper has is so much stronger than the other that been discontinued. The semi-weekly Adver-

The decline of the shipping business of the a dozen shrewd men get together at the cau- United States has been the theme of many cus; the majority stay at home, content to a double-leaded leader in the most influengo to the polls on election day and exercise tial dailies, but still the evil is not remedied. their divine right of voting by casting their | Meantime Canada-a few years ago a weak, ballots for the nominee of their party. Thus dependent colony of Great Britain-is makit is plain enough the choice of our governor | ing rapid strides towards becoming a nation or our congressman is really made in the of herself, and in nothing has the spirit of caucus,-and under what protection? What improvement been more important or more is there to secure the purity of election? rapid than in her shipping business. And Nothing. Money may flow as freely as now the fact that there is no reciprocity water. Men may be hired in broad day- treaty is coming in as a help to the growth tight for a stipulated sum to go to the caucus of the marine business of the Dominion, and and cast their vote for this or that man, and cattle and grain are being largely shipped the money for votes may be paid on the spot, across the Atlantic, instead of sent to Boston. and no law will touch the briber. The cau- Not only this, but produce is being shipped cus is simply a private affair, with no legal through Canada from the western states. standing, and the government has no au- We notice by the daily papers that a Glasgow dealer has just ordered from a Chicago This is truly by no means a flattering firm 60 cattle per week, during the season, Jameson. Now in relation to higher de-

the evil reaches a certain magnitude the of a difficulty that many granges meet with, in an economical way, let us as fourth decembers not murmur. I trust we have F.?" "No, sir." "What, then, have you the House on the 25th has been applied in several instances within a lack of business training. Let one mem- good and honorable men at the helm that got your carpet-bag and overcoat for?" "Behas been applied in several instances within a lack of business training. Let one memgood and honorable men at the helm that ausse, if there is any one thing in God's will guide us safely past all obstacles which world that I abhor more than another, it is sults. We opine it will be even more chance to buy sugar at a saving of one cent may come in our way. I know that in all to see a man standing about the station withreadily called into use in the future, whenever occasion may require, and wise party

a pound and he will not wait a month, or a
cover occasion may require, and wise party

week, for a formal meeting of the partners,
in our churches, evil and corrupt influences

in our churches, evil and corrupt influences

to see a man standing about the station withficeth to say that he exhibited in his administration an energy, a tenacity. a disrechiefs will shape the course of their party but will see them at once, and if there is a are apt to show themselves and in our grange with a degree of care lest they go so far in the way of evil, as to call into exercise this delay. It should be so in the grange. All the way of evil, as to call into exercise this to be read by the most people. The name of the way of the to be read by the most people. The name of the way of the to be read by the most people. The name of the way of the to be read by the most people. The name of the most people and also by landslides; the same curverts, and also by landslides; the most people and also by landslides; the pier circumstances, would have given him a prominent place on the roll of American slowly and carefully, picked up and unlocked by the high water and the unsafety of the prominent place on the roll of American place on the roll of remedy-this unknown quantity-which members should work for the common good, be a blessing rather than a curse, for by our advertiser rushes after every transient and James Freeman Clarke denominates "the If any member receives circulars, or pro- deeds shall we be known. divine right of bolting." It is getting to be recognized by all parties as justifiable under recognized by all parties certain circumstances, and the number of may at once take advantage of them. Any as not being proper and right, and well it people is steadily increasing who recognize the "divine right of bolting" as equal to, and the "divine right of bolting" as equal to, and the "divine right of bolting" as equal to, and the married through a legitimate source—the local sectional or ultra type. His old popularity

of him, they can't find a better hand,

directly criminate Prophet Brigham, Meantime the prophet has changed his tactics in the suit of Ann Eliza, for divorce and alimony, and claims that he has but one lawful wife-his first-so Ann Eliza is not entitled to a divorce. He avers, however, that he is and always has been willing to support her.

The advertising agent has been in Woodstock. It wasn't the writing desk that be had there, but a handbill. The Standard

delight in being cheated, if it is only neatly done by a man with a smooth tongue. have had a fresh illustration of this fact within a few days. A half day's canvass by one man was sufficient to procure 16 advertisements, contributed by our business men directory of the town, but which is, in fact, a little sheet a quarter as large as our pa per, containing the names of most of the business houses and the arrival and departure of mails in one column, and having two columns of advertisements. Of this handbill he made the magnificent offer to print and distribute 1.000 copies and furnish each advertiser 20 copies free! wouldn't bite when it cost only \$3? Nov as a matter of fact any printer would be for about \$10, whereas they have paid \$48

Parents' Relations to Schools, No. 19.

Obedience and fidelity are required of children in all their relations to the school no matter under what circumstances they are placed. If all parents should take this view of the subject, and so cooperate and ustain their teachers, our public schools would be vastly more efficient and useful than they ever have been; the spirit of insubordination, which has manifested itself to an alarming extent within a few years past, in our public schools, academies and coleges, would soon be crushed out and our children, as they come up to assume the responsibilities of life, would become obedient and loyal citizens, and faithful subjects under the government of God.

We little fealize how much the disciplin of the family and the school have to do forming the character and habits of the future man and woman as they will appear in their relations to the state, and under the divine law. Mothers and teachers, under God, make them what they are, and through them determine the character and destiny of

Again, parents should encourage their teacher by manifesting a real interest in his efforts to benefit the school. Such sympathy and aid have their influence, not only upon the teacher, but upon the school. Children are creatures of impulse. They are greatly influenced by circumstances, and in school matters by nothing more than by the interest or apathy manifested by their parents.

It must follow, therefore, that if parents would see their schools prosper, and their children rising from grade to grade in a thorough and systematic course of study, they must manifest a deep interest and an earnest enthusiasm in everything that pertains to the school.

They do not expect success in any other enterprise without oversight and interest, The tea-party, the sewing-circle, the missionary association, which are organized in every community for social and benevolent purposes, could not prosper without the earnest attention of the mothers and matrons who are interested in them. No farmer would entrust the training of his animals to exhibit at a county fair, or upon the race ground, without a personal supervision, and a deep interest manifested in every stage of progress. The servants who have the direct care of these animals are encouraged by words of approval and praise, and an abiding sympathy in all the details of the process. And can it be a matter of less importance and of less interest to parents that their own children are under the process of training for the stage of life, and for immortality' And can they afford to give up this work of education so entirely to others that both the teacher and the children lose the inspiring influence of an approving smile and au encouraging word from them as they toil on in their arduous work?

And there are specific duties which par-

ents have to perform in these relations : 1. They should secure constancy and punctuality of attendance. Every intelligent parent understands the importance of this suggestion. Children who do not give their undivided time and attention to the school suffer an irreparable loss of time, of ability, and of interest. The days, half days, and hours of absence and tardiness frequently amount to weeks in terms, and months in years. And this is not all; the loss of ability to study successfully results from the loss of time. PARENS.

Duties as Patrons.

EDITOR VERMONT FARMER :- I have been interested in the articles appearing in your valuable paper of late, in relation to grange degrees, by a Ludlow granger and Bro grees than the fourth, if the great work of the grange can be more harmoniously car-Our correspondent, Mr Griswold, speaks ried on by these degrees, and the same done

the "divine right of botting" as equal to, and even necessary to secure the full bleasing of even necessary to secure the full bleasing of as on this mundane sphere. In about ten newspaper—is sure to return to you ten has been suggested that a portion of the people of Tengessee, and he was chosen minutes I will be ready again to explain the of rain and wind, Wednesday night, which has been suggested that a portion of these fold.

Mr William H. Wheeler, formerly of the funds be divided among subordinate granges TERMONT FARMER, is about to change his throughout the country. But cannot it be address again, not for Chester, where it has used for some great public good, something been reported that he was about to start a that will be a credit to every granger in all paper, but for Mauch Chunk, Pa., as a time to come? Let us not only make the local" on a paper there. As Bill will be grange a benefit to ourselves, but make it a in the heart of the coal mining district, he national benefit. Let us in our grange as in will find a plenty of coals of fire to heap all political matters work for our whole upon the defenceless heads of any coal gam- country's good, not using the grange merely blers or political tricksters he may find for our own personal benefit, nor in political there. If that is what his employers want life being tied to some rusty old party, but act the part of independent citizens, always keeping the best interests of our country in The evidence in Lee's trial seems not to view. But some one may say, why support the grange at all? Why not show your independence? The answer is simply this, because by associating ourselves together we

can do that which otherwise we could not. All great results in the history of our country whether religious or simply moral, have been brought about by some sort of cooperation. All actions of the grange whether for good or evil first rise in subordinate granges, so, fourth degree members, you are the ones to act cautiously. The national grange may be turned from the path of right even by the proceedings of one subordinate

the advantage of our granges if it could be brought about. In nearly every grange ome person is selected as an agent to buy for the grange use. Sometimes that person is the secretary, again the master, and often some other member. Now we are constantly receiving circulars and price lists from city firms. some directed to one and some to another, and where the grange is scattered and hold only monthly meetings the proper person to reseive them may have had occasion to buy several articles which he might have bought at far better advantage if he had the prices of the several firms to compare. Would it not be well if our leading grangers would devise some means to rectify this trouble. E. W. GODDARD. South Reading, Vt., July 31, 1875.

Letter from Littleton, N. H.

This week, with good weather, will nearly ose having in this vicinity. The crop is much better than was anticipated some weeks ago: and the barns, we think, will be better led than usual. Owing to the cold, wet ummer, corn and oats are looking poorly, and the fields are yellow and uneven. Wheat looks finely and bids fair for a good yield. Hops are no uncommon thing, many of the farmers depending on them as the principal source of profit. They are backward, the arms short, and only in the blow; with a late fall and absence of lice we may get a

Our grange is in a flourishing condition. acre being no signs of failure as was so strongly set forth by the merchants, who try to drag it down. Several applicants are admitted at every meeting.

There are not so many visitors from the ities as usual, the cool summer baving deterred many from seeking the fresh breezes of the country. Bethlehem and Whitefield being nearer the mountains they generally ccept them as their summer resort.

The corper-stone for the foundation of the Baptist church was laid, recently, a large rowd being present. IGNIS FATUUS. Littleton, N. H., Aug 2, 1875.

MIND THINE OWN BUSINESS.

BY S. B. BOCKWELL. "And withal, they learn to be idle, wandering about house to house, and not only idle, but tattle on and hous-bodies, speaking things which the ght not." let Tim. v. 13.] A busy-body is a "feurs"

Who lives a low and victors life, Doing all he can to make a fues, Engendering discord, fends, and strife And will not his own business mind

That of your neighbor's be a man Attend most strictly to your own, And not pursue the tattler's plan, Lost thou become a hateful pest-An unmatched nulsance, east or west.

And never play the busybody . Shun thou the tattler's guilty style. Nor mount his vile, Satanic hobby. And no'er be seen to undertake To act the mean and meddling rake Yea, mind your business, hold your tongue

Nor bite, nor sting, nor play the snake, Lest you, yourself, get also stung : And, finally, in hell awake, Surprised at last yourself to find to endless torment of the mind.

By speaking things which you ought not

Inclined your neighbor's name to spot

Shows that you have a victors heart.

Deserving of contempt and scorn, So long as you will not reform. Please mind your business ; nor be seen Retailing slander and abuse ; No course on earth is half so mean, Nor so devoid of feign'd excuse. To fan a breeze, and raise a muss

And thus create a lasting fuss, Ye talking, prattling, guilty ones, Ground all your arms, and stack your guns, For if you'd shun that place of woe.

Sense and Nonsense.

Middlebury, July, 1875.

A New York lady went recently to visi the latest arrival from baby-land, and said the little four years old sister of the new that baby now." "You can't have it," was the reply. "But I must; I have come over

ered by a lady who got locked into one of the Plattsburgh churches. She went for the bell rope, and the solemn, mournful booming of the hell soon brought the astonished sexton with the key, and she was liberated.

One of our lawyers was seen at the railway station with carpet-bag in hand and Rights Bill, the Constitutional Amendment; overcoat on his arm, apparently waiting for his suspension from office of Edwin M. Stanthe up train. A brother lawyer seeing

to be read by the most people. The unwise politicians.

After the close of his presidential term, in and then softly said: unreliable advertising medium, such as di- 1869, Mr Johnson returned to his home in erally thrown away, while that paid for

Our Enormous Taxes.

Walter B. Pierce, a tax-payer of Uties, N. Y., in an address at Rome, N. Y., July

cople of this country have paid in taxes ,000,000,000 !-that is, \$700,000,000 per ear-almost \$2,000,000 a day! This sur in round numbers is equal to the whole volcollected in one day there would not be in the vaults of the banks, in the drawer of the merchant, in the pockets of the people a single dollar in all the land! The gather asks for all our money, and gets it once a year! Do we still fail to comprehend th magnitude of our taxation? Then hear this and be astonished: All the products of the country shipped from New York City, from quired,-Philadelphia, Boston, Baltimore, New Orleans, and all the commercial ports—in short, not care to view the beautiful works of the exports of the country—do not pay the nature above the earth? Can it be true taxes! And yet the scoundrels live who laugh at our calamities and would crucify the citizen who dare complain. Such to-day is taxation in North America, where but a the beauties of heaven within one and one-hundred years ago our fathers fought against half miles of your eyes?"

Napoleon called the English people a nation of shopkeepers, but we have nation of tax-payers! In 1871 P. Lorillard, anxious look. He looked at the ten cents of New York City, paid into the treasury and then at the telescope, hesitating for a of the United States, as taxes upon his busiof the United States, as taxes upon his business, the sum of \$2,060,600! An amount equal to the average annual revenue of the feast his soul with The revenue of a kingdom paid by one tax- room!" payer, and that revenue stolen in an hour by

of the destruction of our property? It is replied: "The rebellion." Then we further ask : Did the rebellion make the creation of the monopolies necessary? Did the rebellion enable the railroad interest to carry the Legas a toothpick? Did the rebellion cause the Credit Mobilier swindle? The Sanborn contract? The back-pay grab? The Tweed rob-Did the rebellion compel the secretary of the treasury to buy paper at 75 cents per pound, when it was offered to him at 45 cents? Did the rebellion render necessary the Canal Ring robberies, and all of the great and small, in state, county, city and you see." town, through which the people were plun-dered at every point? * * If the rebellion necessitates \$155,008,000, why should \$247.001.332.76 additional and unnecessary taxes be imposed upon us? Take the nopolies, and what is the amount which they unjustly take from the people? He makes a low estimate who puts the extortions of the whole family of monopolies in the country at \$150,000,000 annually.

New let us add up the sums of money unjustly taken from us by needless taxation, as already ascertained. Here they are: by the national government, \$73,750,358,76 by the states, including the countles and

And we have a grand total of, Did the rebellion render this enormo

annual robbery of the people necessary Is it not about time that we cease to lay everything to the rebellion-to make that an apology for every crime against the people? I turn my face from the dead to the living foes of my country, the banded robbers now despoiling the fair heritage of ourselves and

Andrew Johnson.

served seven years. He never attended suchre or had eigar factories."

School a day in his life. It is said that his The instrument was changed ambition to learn was fired by his hearing a the interest of the crowd increased and the collection of the speeches of British states. people began to press nearer, the professor men read aloud in his workshop; and we know from his traits subsequently developed | "Now behold the planet Mars, the second with what tenacity and success he must have largest in the heavens. It is 75,461,354 where he worked as a journeyman for nearly support. He stopped at Greenville, Tenn., alligators!" and commenced as journeyman. He remained there about twelve months, married,

lage, to which he was elected in 1828. He was re-elected to the same position in 1829, the young man. and again in 1830. In that year he was chosen mayor, which position he held for what you see," urged the astronomer. democratic ticket. In 1841 he was elected but she's all-fired purty." see, with the rank of brigadier general, government in accordance with the Consti- clothes, sentiments of the south, nominated him for through the tube when he yelled out,—vice-president on the ticket with Mr. Lin-"Great guns! But what planet is this?"

The death of the latter, in 1865, promoted the professor. "Uranus is 97,502,304 miles Tilton's brother. contests of the next three years. acts in this position -his vetoce of the Givil to tell this crowd what you see ? ton, secretary of war; the whole culmina- slapping one leg and then the other. ting in an attempt at his impeachment by 1868-it is enough to say that the passion excited during that eventful period have not yet subsided, white all its events and incidents The wise advertiser patronizes liberally gard to public opinion, which, under hap-his local newspapers, selecting those which pier circumstances, would have given him a

and although sensation had meanwhile partially restored and hopes were being ent tained of his recovery, he sank gradually and died on Saturday.

Astronomy Extraordinary.

I saw and heard him as I was going home the other evening. A big telescope was point-ing heavenward from the public square, and stood beside it and thoughtfully in

"Is it possible, gentlemen, that you do that men of true intellectual appearance will sordidly cling to ten cents rather than take a look through this telescope and bring The appeal was too much for the

man to resist; he was a tall young man

"Here is a young man who prefers to English government during the reign of rather than become a sordid, grasping, ava-Queen Elizabeth. And yet this enormous ricious capitalist, remarked the astronomer sum, "tell it not in Gath, publish it not in as he arranged the instrument. "Fall back, the streets of Askelon," this enormous sum, you people, who prefer the paltry sum of the revenue of a kingdom, was only a little ten cents to a view of the gutes of paradise, more than enough for the salary-grab robbers, and give this noble young man plenty of

The noble young man removed his hat, placed his eye to the instrument, a cloth was thrown over his head, and the astronomer Behold the bright star of Venus! A

ight of the star is worth a thousand dollars to any man who prefers education to There was an instant of deep money." islature in its vest pocket, and use it as freely silence, and then the young man exclained "By gosh !" I stood behind him and knew that the

telescope pointed at the fifth story of a bery? The District of Columbia infamy? building across the square, where a dance was in progress. admiration as they view the beauties and

mysteries of nature," remarked the astron-

"I see a feller bugging a girl !" was the prompt reply-"duraed if there isn't a

ner. "Young man, tell the crowd what

"And yet," continued the astronomer, there are sordid wretches in this crowd who hang to ten cents in preference to observing such sights as these in othereal space. Venus is millious of miles away, and yet by means of this telescope and by ing ten cents this intellectual young is enabled to observe the inhabitants of that far-off world hugging each other just as nat-

urally as they do in this." The instrument was wheeled around to bear on the tower of engine house No. 7 five blocks away, and the astronomer con

"Behold the beauties and the wonders of Saturn! This star, to the naked eye, appears no larger than a silver half-dollar, and yet for the paltry sam of ten cents this noble young man is placed within one mile of

"By Jerusalem and coons!" uttered the oung man, as he slapped his leg.
"Tell me what you see, my friend."

"I see two fellows in a small room, smok ing cigars and playing eachre," was the prompt reply.

"Saturn is 86,000,000 of miles from this at the Twin Mountain House Tuesday. Mr

Andrew Johnson, seventeenth president of town," continued the astronomer, "and yet Beecher was received very enthusiastically, the insignificant sum of ten cents has enlast, was born in Raleigh, North Carolina, abled this progressive young man to learn for December 29th, 1808. The story of his himself that the celestial beings enjoy themenry struggles and hardships has often been selves pretty much as we do in this world. told. Losing his father when he was four I venture to say that there is not a man in years old, at the age of ten he was ap- this crowd who ever knew before that the in prenticed to a Raleigh tailor, with whom he | habitants of Saturn knew anything about

The instrument was changed again, and as

applied himself to the task. Having com- miles from here and appears to the naked eye operatives. ted his apprenticeship in the autumn of to be nothing more than a bright star, and 1824, he went to Laurens Court House, S. C., yet let this young man tell you what he sees. Half a mile up the street in the top story two years. After returning to Raleigh and of a big building was an evening school staying there a short time, he set out to seek | The telescope got the range of one of the his fortune in the west, carrying with him his | windows and the young man almost leaped mother, who was dependent upon him for from the stool as he shouted, "Hokey to

"It has been asserted by college astronomers that the planet of Mars is not inand after one more change settled down at | habited," remarked the professor, in quiet, Greenville, which was always afterward his cutting tones. "Some of them, puffed up with their arrogance, have called me a Up to that time reading had been his only swindler, and have abused this instrument, intellectual accomplishment, but under the which was constructed for me by order of instructions of his wife he soon added writ- the late Emperor Napoleon at a cost of ting and ciphering. The first office which be \$75,000, but let this observing young man ever held was that of alderman of the vil-tell you what he sees."

"Whetstones and whiffletrees ?" exclaimed

"Tell them-tell them, my young friend, three years. In 1835 he was elected to the Legislature. In 1840 he served as presiden-side a girl. I saw him pinch her ear, and tial elector for the state at large on the she hit him with a book. Darn my buttons,

to the state Senate. In 1843 he was elected "Gentlemen, I am no blow-hard," said to Congress, where by successive elections he the professor, in husky tones; "I do not from some menagerie; a large party is in served until 1853. In the latter year, and want to say what this telescope can do. also in 1855, he was elected governor of You have the word of one of your fellow-Tonnessee. In 1857 he was elected to the townsmen, and I do not believe that any of Senate of the United States. When the re- you will dispute him. I have been called a bellion came on three years later, preceded swindler, gentlemen, because I go around by the withdrawal of the southern senators, the country tearing away from astronomy Andrew Jackson, to his lasting credit, stood the veil of mystery with which so-called firm to his country. On March 4th, 1862, having been nominated by President Lincoln, he was confirmed by the Senate of the United States military governor, of Tennes-knowledge in half un hour than any college professor can give you in six months. with all the powers, duties and functions demonstrate to you that the planst of Mars pertaining to that office, during the pleasure is not only inhabited by human beings, but of the president, or until the loyal inhab-by beautitui girs with red nair, and by styl-at baby now." "You can't have it," was

on purpose," urged the visitor. "We can't tution of the United States. His services | Once more he wheeled the instrument spare it at all," persisted the child, "but I'll were so generally acceptable that the re- around. This time it got the range of the get a piece of paper, and you can cut a pat- publican national convention of 1864, upper story of a tenement house on the hill. moved by a desire to strengthen the Union | The young man had scarcely taken a glance "You are now looking at Uranus," replied

Mr Johnson into a sphere which made him distant from the earth, and yet I warrant the central figure in the stormy political that it doesn't appear over eighty rods away Of his to you. Will you be kind enough my friend "Give it to him! Whack him back! Go in, old woman!" shouted the young man,

> "Speak up, my friend; what do you see?"
> "That's it! Got him by the hair now! I'll bet fifty to one that she'll lick !" "Won't you be kind enough, my friend, to allay the curiosity of your friends?" "Whoop! that's it; now she's got him; purtiest family fight I ever saw !" cried the

young man, as he moved back and clapped a satched which had been lying near his feet, and then softly said:

Bloomington, Ill., reports that watersponts

by the Legislature, and took his seat at the wonders and beauties of the sparkling heav- submerged the whole country, did great extra session of the Senate, March 4, 1875. ens to such of you as prefer a \$1,000,000 baves among shade trees and chimneys, and The last few months of Mr Johnson's life worth of scientific knowledge to 10 cents in blew down and destroyed the Marietta chair

GENERAL NEWS ITEMS.

The treasury department has ordered the sale of five millions in gold, during this

An overflow of the Mississppi is considered The government of Turkey has authorized

the circulation of the Bible throughout the Two nickel coin counterfeiters have been

rrested in New York. A large mill in Belfast, Ireland, was ourned Saturday; loss \$750,000. Seven undred persons were thrown out of employ-

Andrew Johnson desired that his windingsheet be the flag of his country. The fisheries at Labrador threaten to be

almost a complete failure; vessels of 1000 quintals' capacity have not got over 200, and are giving up the voyage. The public debt statement for August 1,

shows the debt to be \$2,264,923,509.12, a reduction of \$1,294,887,36 since July 1. President Johnson was buried, on Tuesday, with a copy of the Constitution of the United

It is estimated that the recent rain storms in Central Illinois have caused a damage of about a million dollars.

The department of the interior buildings in Yeddo, Japan, were burned, July 4, with a great number of historical documents, of which no copies are in existence, and the entire collection of maps upon which the surveying bureau had been engaged the past

York to the effect that Donaldson is in Michigan, not far from Detroit, alive and well: that he wishes to create a sensation by permitting the public to believe him dead, and that he has shaved off his moustache to conceal his identity.

Still the rams out west continue! Some places in Ohio report Sunday's storm the worst yet, and, besides the damage to the crops, the railroads are suffering severely from wash-outs, and the rivers are beginning to overflow their banks and threaten serious inundations. The continuance of rain is unprecedented; the total fall at Cincinnati or July was 9.63 mehes, and there were only seven days in the month that it did not rain more or less.

A post-mortem examination on the body Mrs Pangborn, of Medway, who was recently killed by her bushand, "in a dream," shows that he administered chloroform before he struck her with the axe.

NEW HAMPSHIRE. The Mount Washington house, on the sum-

nit of the mountain, was wholly destroyed by fire, the 29th, with the out-buildings, though the furniture was principally saved The fire probably caught from a defective chimney. The loss is about \$7,000, and is said to be insured. The hotel had accom modations for 175 guests.

Henry Ward Beecher will deliver the address at the New England agricultural fair, which is to be held at Manchester, September 7th, 8th, 9th and 10th.

The paper mills, at Franklin, are turning out immense quantities of paper, and the other mills are driving their works, Henry Ward Beecher and party arrived

The Portland & Ogdensburgh railroad now open from Portland to the Fabyan House, and cars will run through to Johnson by the first of September.

MASSACHUSETTS.

A well-known Boston man, who was appointed guardian of three orphan girls, three years ago, has so judiciously invested their small estate as to more than quadruple it, and now the girls have given him a valuable gold watch, chain and locket,

Over thirty of the Fall River mills stopped on Monday, on account of a strike among the

RHODE ISLAND. Morton, Bliss & Co have negotiated in ondon a 5 per cent sterling loan of \$1,400,-00 for the city of Providence at 90 ster-

President Grant, with a portion of his cabinet, is expected to visit Bristol, R. I., during the present month, as the guest of

CONNECTICUT.

Most of the waiters at Fenwick hall, Sayrook, this season, are students of the Hampton (Va) institute, some of them belonging to the Hampton jubilee singers, and they fre quently entertain the guests in the evening with their music.

The United States life insurance company took the entire issue of \$50,000 in Norwalk city water bonds at par.

A number of hay-makers near Norwich were startled, Thursday, by the sudden appearance of a strange animal, which scrutized them a moment and then disappeared in the woods. Some say it was a wolf, others a panther, while others still assert that it was a lioness, which had probably escaped

NEW YORK. Ten thousand dollars worth of counter-

feiters' tools were captured, in Brooklyn. The children of New York are dying at the rate of one hundred per day from cholera

infantum.

Tilton's counsel has served a notice on Beecher for a new trial to be heard on the first of September. Mr Morris, counsel of Tilton, says unlaubtedly the new trial will be ort, as they propose now to try Beecher for adultery, as he has been tried on several outside collateral matters. He says there is testimony of great importance which will

materially alter the complexion of things and which will prove Beecher guilty. Gen Pryor says if Tilton had not called this case the ongregational church would have acted on and that three leading witnesses of the next trial will be Lees, the druggist; Henry Bowen, and Joseph C. Richards, Mrs

The Storm.

In Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Missouri, last week brought one of the most severe rainstorms known for years, which has done great damage to the crops, while in some places there have been serious floods, and in others hurricanes and waterspouts. Throughout entral Missouri it rained continuously for, from 12 to 24 hours, and large sections of flat country have been submerged, while the banks of the creeks and streams are all overflowed. In some places the railroad trains have been stopped by washouts injuring the tracks and culverts, and also by landslides;

"Gentlemen, we will pause here for a have done great damage to the cornfields A waterspout broke near Six contest for the United States Senate. He tell him that you know better—that it is able damage. A waterspout broke near Six claimed still to be a democrat but not of a not only inhabited, but that the married Mile Creek, and discharged millions of gal-

Mariotta, O., experienced a severe atorm

were passed mainly in his Tennersee home, and the illness which terminated his career was very brief. On Wednesday evening he was stricken by paralysis, at the residence of his daughter, in Carter county, Tennessee, suffered very seriously, and the Cincinnati Commercial of Tuesday, before the worst of it had come, speaks thus discouragingly The continuance of rains in the valley of the Ohio is remarkable. The country is soaked, the rivers are full, the grass is rank the weeds are taking the corn, the wheat and barley are rotting in the shock, the oats are beaten down and entangled so that the difficulty of harvesting under any circumstances will be very great, and still the rains fall. day after day, and each week the rain-fall increases. This is without recent example in this climate, and the destruction of crops threatens to reach the proportions of a great public disaster.

Narrow Gauge Railway.

The survey of the north end of the pro-posed Green Mountain narrow gauge railond, the Massachusetts terminus of which is at Shelburn Falls, has been completed and the line has been connected with the Central Vermont at Middlesex station. Mr Sprague. the engineer, finds a very feasible route the White river and down Mad river, the grades being easy and the work light. The entire distance of the road, from Shelburn Falls, Mass., to North Troy, Vt., 18 246 miles. The estimate of the engineers for building the southern end of the road is 219 500 per mile, and it is thought that the porthern portion of the road can be built at a yet lower outlay. The entire fall from Moretown to Middlesex, where trouble was feared, does not exceed 39 feet to the mile. and in no portion of this distance will it exceed 60 feet.

Current Notes.

Live frogs are said to be exported from this country to England for breeding pur

The annual consumption of coffee in Eqrope and the United States is 400,000 tons, 800,000,000 pounds. Of this amount we consume 100,000 tons, or 200,000,000 pounds yearly.

A new venture in English journalism is The Obstuary, a mortuary record. The editor promises "not only to announce the sorfeatures will be illustrations of celebrated

The fatness of the earth distills so freely in the Pennsylvania oil regions that no possoperators" are so desperate that there are actually fears that the oil above ground will be set on fire and swept off. It is a curious state of things when men talk of saving themselves from fluancial ruin by burning up 6,000,000 barrels of oil or by plugging up the wells.

From the Boston Morning Journal. Roston Market.

TUESDAY, Aug ?

ocha, 23 20 20, gold.

15, 161 20 21c, gold.

15, 161 20 20 20, gold.

15, 161 20 20 20, gold.

15, 161 20, gold.

16, 161 20, gold.

16

rrants, 6) at 00, ron, English and Leghorn, 25c.

ranges, \$7.00 ff 8.00 9 box. Sanuts, African, \$7 bu \$1.60; Southern, \$2.00 ff 2.50. FLOUR & MEAL.—Western superfine, \$3.00 ff 2.50. bbb. ommon extras, \$ 5.70 m 6.05. isconsin and Minnesota extras, \$ 6.52 m 6.75. ito, Ind. and Mich., white wheat, \$ 6.75 m 7.50.

Fancy Minnesota, common and good, \$7.25 @ 9.30, do, choice, \$ 0.50 @ 0.00, \$7.25 @ 9.30, Eye flow \$ 1.00 @ 1.25.

Nye deart, \$1.50 ap 5.50.

Out meal, \$7.50 ap 5.50.

Out meal, \$7.50 ap 5.50.

ORAIN.—Core, mixed and yellow, #95 ap 55c \$p\$ ba.

Outs, mixed and white, 70 ap 77.

Shorts, \$2.50 ap 50.50 ap 50.

Shorts, \$2.50 ap 50.50 ap 50.

HAY & STRAW.—Choice, \$28.00 ap 50.00.

HAY & STRAW.—Choice, \$28.00 ap 52.00 \$p\$ ton.

Medium, \$1.70 ap 53.50

HAY # \$17.00 \$2.000.

Redum, \$17.00 \$2.000.

Redum, \$17.00 \$2.000.

Ripe Straw, \$22.00 \$27.00.

Ripe S.—Country and Brighton ox, 0 \$2.0 \$2.00.

Ripes.—Country and Brighton ox, 0 \$2.0 \$2.00.

Rough, hemicek, 25 \$2.20 \$2.00.

MOLASSES.—Cloninegos, 00 th gal.

NAVAL STORIES.—Spirits Tupontine, 32 \$2.00 \$2.00.

Resin, common, \$1.00 \$22.00 \$2.00.

Resin, common, \$1.00 \$22.00 \$2.00.

Lard toll, Boston and western extra, \$1.00 \$2.10.

do No. 1, 55 \$2.900.

Red, daine, \$2.00. \$2.00.

Red, daine, \$2.00. saponified, 74c.

stroleum, \$1; m; 12; aptha, 10 st 11; PROVISIONS.—Pork, prime, \$16.50 st 17.40 bt bb., cess, \$21.50 st 22.00; clear and extra clear, \$21.00 st

Scion.

Beef, mess and extra mess, \$10.00 ff 12.00.

do, family, \$16.00 ff 17.00.

Lard, Boston and Western, 14 ff 14 le \$2 th.

Smoked Hams. 14 ff 14 l.

City dressed Heegs, 161 ff 60.

Cut Ments. 60 ff 60.

PRODUCE.—Butter, choice New York and Vermont.

2. ff 28 th.

PRODUCE.—Butter, choice New York and Vermoni.

26 @ 220 @ bb.
Butter, common and good, 18 @ 25.
Cheese, 5 @ 121.
White Beans, medium, \$ 1.30 @ 1.95 @ bu.
Extra Pea, \$ 2.00 @ 2.25.
Yellow Eyes, \$ 2.57 @ 3.00.
Eggs, 19 @ 90 @ d ob.
Potatees, Jackson Whites, \$ 0.00 @ 0.00 @ bu.
New Potatees, \$ 1.50 @ 1.55 @ bb.
RICE.—Carolina, \$ @ 55 @ bb.
RADES—Carolina, \$ @ 55 @ bb.
SAIT.—Turk's island, \$ 1.90 @ P.25 @ bbd.
SPIRITS—Crude Whiskey, \$ 1.22 @ 1.21 @ gallon;
Rectified, \$ 1.30 @ 1.35, Bourdon, \$ 1.50 @ 3.00;
Ryo, \$ 1.51 @ 7.65.
New England Bom, \$ 1.40 @ 1.55.
StitaR.—Forto Rees, fair and good refining, \$ @ 55 @ bb.

Powdered and Crushed, 111 @ 111. Powdered and Crushed, 111 @ 111.
Granulated, 11 @ 115.
Cofne Crushed, 9 & 101.
TALLOW - Rendered, 81 @ 81. Rough, 51 @ 61.
WOOL - There is no improvement to notice in the wood market. Fine fleered are as dull as previously noticed, and sales can only be made at low prices, but medium fleeces and combing and delaine fleeces are in fair demand and firm. Receipts have been quite large, and the stock is rapidly necumulating. The sales include 40,000 fix combing and detaine at 24 @ 67 kings and the wested, and 41 & 45 kings for unwashed 10,000 fix unwashed, and 41 & 45 kings for unwashed 10,000 fix unwashed, and 41 & 45 kings for unwashed and unancrishentable fleeces at 24 @ 42 kings is \$1,000 fix Ohlo fleeces at 41 & 50 kings for five and medium grades, 65,000 fix flosing in fleeces at 44 & 60 kings fleeces at 45 & 60 kings fleeces at 44 & 60 kings fleeces at 44

AT WATERTOWN.

MONDAY, Aug 5 Butter about 1 cont higher than last week; most of the butter sold from 21 or 27c & th; a few tube at 20c.

Vergennes Market.

St. Johnsbury Market.

Prices Paid by Dealers. Manne, common ward, extra, ice & he tub, se. Maple Sugar, street, extra, ice & he tub, se. New Potatoes, Sie & hu. Beef, dressed weight, Sie & B h. Vust, live weight, Sie & h.

Prices Asked by Dealers. Prices Asked by Dealers.

Deled Apples, sleed, for \$\psi\$ in a strung, i.e. Molasses, \$\psi\$ gains, for, and in the price of the price

Richmond Market.